

SHREWD GAME PLAYED ON PROMINENT MEN

Cartoons as a Means to
Extort Money.

WERE ADVERTISED FOR SALE

Offers Then Made to Interested Parties
to Buy Them Privately at
Exorbitant Prices.

In every large city throughout the United States, there is a certain class of sharp, shrewd business men, possessing keen intellect and surprising boldness who amass fabulous sums of money every year in questionable manner, although flaunting their schemes in the face of the police.

But a fine distinction is drawn between the methods of these operations and those of actual swindlers, so that they are not liable to arrest. And they conduct their operations with daring, while the detectives fume and fret.

Washington is not exempt from a proportionate quota of such men, who can be characterized only as the exponents of clever business dealings. Indeed, the city has had more than an average share this year, as the records of the Police Department for the past twelve months will show.

On more than one occasion, the detectives have worked with great vigor on a case, only to find that they have finally unearthed a plan to accumulate wealth on short notice.

One of the Games.

One of these schemes has just been disclosed by the bureau. But, as usual, no charge can be made against the suspects, for while there is ground for a charge in effect there is none for a charge in fact.

The detectives are forced to look on in silence, while a wholesale fraud is, perhaps, being conducted before their very eyes. Justice is the victim of circumstance.

The recent disclosures, while they cannot be described in detail, may be outlined so that the general scheme of the sharpers will be seen. It is no doubt generally known that the original drawings of superior newspaper cartoons possess a value according to the merit of the creation. The originals of humorous political cartoons are frequently purchased by the subject's opponents for diverse reasons.

After buying up a large batch of these pictures, an art "firm" established temporary quarters in this city some time ago. Their collection was made up entirely of humorous caricatures of Senators, Congressmen, and Government officials.

Shortly after the "firm's" advent it was announced that the cartoons would be offered at a public sale. They were described to be the finest products of keen wit and artistic workmanship.

Suggesting a Private Deal.

But before the sale was held the picture agents visited these officials and volunteered to make a private deal for the cartoons. A confidential tip was given that the drawings would be eagerly snapped up, besides creating much ridicule and merriment.

"It would certainly be to your advantage to make this purchase," was the polite suggestion. "However, we simply desired to give you the first chance, feeling that you would be only too glad to accept the proposition."

Presenting the case in this manner, the parties obtained large sums of money for the sketches. It is not believed, however, that many were taken in by the scheme, for the "firm" suddenly decamped upon learning that the police were on their trail.

There is very little difference between this and blackmail. Just enough to keep within the bounds of the legitimate and prevent interference from the police.

LORENZ HOSPITAL FOR METROPOLIS PLANNED

Opposition of Certain Orthopedic Sur-
geons Attributed to Jealousy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—A hospital for the Lorenz method of treatment of children suffering from congenital diseases of the hip is promised this city in the near future, but in the meantime there is considerable opposition to its establishment. The objections come from several orthopedic surgeons, who think that the hospitals here now are sufficient to accommodate all the cripples who can be found, but those behind the project declare that these surgeons are actuated by motives of professional jealousy.

Action in regard to the hospital will hang fire until Dr. Franklin E. Sylvester, an orthopedic surgeon who is one of the projectors, returns from Porto Rico, where he has gone for his health. Then a meeting of those who are backing the scheme will be held, and according to William Brewster, of 115 Nassau Street, the chairman, preparations will be made immediately to open a hospital.

It will be temporary, at first, and operated on a charitable basis. If the number of patients proves sufficient to warrant a permanent institution one will be established.

HOTEL LICENSE REFUSED.

License for using premises 510 E Street northwest for a hotel has been refused by the Assessor because the building is not reported by the Inspector as being suitable for the purpose. The report says the building is not suitable for business purposes, and the halls, he says, are steep, and the structure would be unsafe for hotel guests.

ALL BUT WIDOWS WERE BARRED AT BANQUET

Nearly 100 Celebrate Mr.
Howlett's Birthday.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Alfred A. Howlett, millionaire merchant, contractor, and financier, celebrated his eighty-second birthday in this city yesterday in a most unique way by tendering a banquet and reception to nearly 100 widows of his acquaintance, from 4 to 8 p. m. Mr. Howlett's guests included many society women of this and other cities.

The peculiar celebration of his birthday has become an annual affair given by the venerable man.

With the exception of a small colored page, Mr. Howlett was the only man in the house during the affair. The widows were received by Mr. Howlett and his granddaughter.

Widows were supreme. Widows presided at the tables. A widow was the caterer and another the leader of the female orchestra. Mr. Howlett even granted his janitor a leave of absence, and in his place installed a buxom widow.

The oldest widow present was Mrs. William Barnes Smith, of this city, aged eighty.

The entire house was elaborately decorated for the occasion with a profusion of cut flowers, surrounded by deep banks of ferns. There were rare displays of tulips and roses, and other fragrant house blossoms tied with red satin ribbons. The halls were filled with palms.

The guests began to arrive shortly after 3 o'clock. They were greeted by their genial host, who had a pleasant smile, a witty remark, and a hearty handshake for each.

Mr. Howlett, of course, presided at the banquet and appeared as happy as a social queen after a successful afternoon tea. His party was a great success and his name will probably do more to perpetuate his name in local history than all his financial deals.

"The party was a great success," he said, "and I believe every widow whom I entertained had an enjoyable time. The widows and I may never have another chance, and I think we made the most of it today; anyway I did."

Mr. Howlett is reputed to be worth \$1,000,000. Until two years ago he was president of the Salt Springs National Bank of this city.

At his last birthday celebration Mr. Howlett gave a little party on an experimental basis to ten widows. He found the ten so entertaining that he determined to "go the limit."

THINKS OLD MAIDS AND BACHELORS A BLESSING

Bishop Huntington Says There Is No
Universal Rule as to Marriage.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 12.—Bishop F. D. Huntington of the Central New York diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church does not altogether agree with President Roosevelt in his ideas about matrimony and the raising of children. He says:

"No hard and fast rule can be made in this matter. I do not believe the matter of having children is one which can be determined by any legislation or ethical rule. It must be left to the conscience and judgment of right-minded people. When such are married, who can say how many children they shall have?"

"Matrimony, in my opinion, is not a matter of universal obligation. It may be a duty, it may be expedient, and it may be neither the one nor the other, in a particular case the will of God has not been distinctly revealed to us. In view of some marriages I have known I am disposed to think that old maids and old bachelors may be a blessing. Some people enter into matrimony impulsively, indiscreetly, and without judgment."

RUSH FOR FAIRBANKS DISTRICT GOLD FIELD

Six Hundred Claims Recorded in Two
Weeks—Circle City Cleaned Out.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 12.—The biggest mining stampede of the north since the first rush to the Klondike is now on to the placer discoveries in the Tanana country. Charles E. Claypool, United States Commissioner at Circle City, wires through Dawson that six hundred claims have been recorded in his office in the last two weeks.

Claims are scattered over fifty-three creeks. The new district has been named Fairbanks district, in honor of the Indiana Senator. All reports agree as to the richness of the country. The stampede has practically cleaned up the supply of staples at Circle City, and the commercial agents have sent warnings up the river that no one should attempt to go to the diggings without supplies enough to last until summer. Newcomers must not depend on outfitting at Circle.

LAST HONORS PAID REMAINS OF REAR ADMIRAL WILDES

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—The body of Rear Admiral Frank Wildes, U. S. N., who died February 6 on the steamship China Maru, while enroute from Hongkong to San Francisco, arrived here yesterday. Commander Barry, who accompanied the remains, was met at the South station by Capt. Samuel N. Very, U. S. N., ordnance officer of the Charlestown navy yard, who had general charge of the funeral arrangements. The body was taken to West Roxbury, where funeral services were held yesterday afternoon. The body was later taken to Kennebunkport, Me., for burial.

DEATH WARRANT FOR BANGOR SPEAK-EASIES

Jail as Well as Fine to Be
Penalty Hereafter.

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 12.—Justice Spear, of the supreme court, signed the death warrant of the Bangor liquor traffic yesterday, when he announced that hereafter a jail sentence, in addition to a fine, will be imposed upon every man convicted of selling liquor in this county.

More than \$10,000 in fines was collected yesterday, and about \$30,000 during the term. The greatest amount ever collected in liquor fines at a single term of the court previous to this term was \$12,000.

JOHN D. LONG IMPROVING.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—It is announced at St. Margaret's Hospital that Hon. John D. Long is slowly and steadily improving. He passed a particularly good day yesterday.

TWO MOTHERS QUARREL OVER "RACE SUICIDE"

One With Nineteen Children Has One
With Two Summoned to Court.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—A thoroughly practical believer in President Roosevelt's view on race suicide is Mrs. Martin Egan, of 1922 Second Avenue. In her twenty-four years of married life she has had nineteen children. She is proud of that.

Mrs. Egan made a complaint in court yesterday against Mrs. James Collier, of 1927 Second Avenue. Mrs. Collier, who has only two children, had expressed to Mrs. Egan the disinclination to add to her family further.

"Ain't you ashamed to talk like that, when President Roosevelt has written what he has?" Mrs. Egan said to Mrs. Collier, who rejoined that the President's views had nothing to do with her family affairs. The personalities became bitter, and Mrs. Egan procured a summons, alleging that she had been insulted. Both women appeared before Magistrate Zeller in the Harlem police court.

"Egan was jealous, your honor," said Mrs. Collier, "because she has so few children. She abused me for having so many." "It's a mistake, judge," said Mrs. Collier. "Mrs. Egan is a credit to her sex." "You are discharged," said the magistrate.

HEARD IN HOTEL CORRIDORS.

Washington Always Home to Him.

George E. House, of Wheeling, W. Va., and his attorney, John A. Howard, were registered at the New Willard this morning. Mr. House has for several years been connected with Wheeling's business interests, but formerly lived in Washington, where he was associated with the business house of House & Herrmann. To a reporter for The Times he said this morning before his departure for home:

"I always enjoy a visit home, as I call Washington, although my interests are in West Virginia. Wheeling is a town of 50,000 people, and the home of the table glassware industry. Since I left Washington and made my home in Wheeling, the city has doubled its population. West Virginians look to Washington as their emporium, and I know that every day many shoppers come to the nation's Capital to buy goods, and at the same time see the sights. I expect to make West Virginia my home permanently."

Cuba a Good Customer.

Felix Chao, of Havana, Cuba, who has been in the city since Sunday on business connected with his large sugar interests in Cuba, said this morning to a Times reporter: "Cuba looks to the United States for its supplies. Last year, Cuban merchants bought from this country \$4,000,000 worth of boots and shoes, \$1,500,000 worth of paper, \$5,000,000 of metals and machinery, \$7,000,000 worth of crockery and glassware, and \$3,000,000 worth of furniture and manufactured goods. Each succeeding year will see Cuba buying more materials from the United States and at the same time the United States will come into our market for sugars and other Cuban products. Speaking of the production of sugar, Cuba produced 850,000 tons last year, 615,000 tons in 1901, 300,000 tons in 1900, and but a similar amount in the two years previous to that time. While I am a native Spaniard, my interests are all in Cuba, and I presume I shall always remain on the little island of the sea."

New Mexicans After Statehood.

Charles J. Gavin, an attorney of Raton, New Mexico, and C. M. Bayne, of the same town, are registered at the Richmond, while in the city assisting in the fight for the passage of the Statehood bill. Mr. Gavin is prominently identified with industrial interests of the Territory which so much desire to become a State and said to a Times reporter: "New Mexico is advancing rapidly. We should be a State, and, if admitted, will make our influence felt on all sides. While I am a Democrat, I want to see the State admitted to the Union, even though it is Republican. Every year thousands of settlers are coming to our Territory and building up the waste places. With our new railroads now building and about completed, freight rates will be as cheap as in any other State."

An Objector to Crum.

Mayor Smyth, of Charleston, S. C., arrived in Washington, and is registered at the Raleigh. While he declined to be

HETTY GREEN ORDERS CHICAGO CHURCH SOLD

Gives Eight Days to Settle
Mortgage of \$13,290.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Unless the Fifth Presbyterian Church, Thirtieth Street and Indiana Avenue, pays to Hetty Green, \$13,290.45 within the next eight days, she will advertise the church for sale, under foreclosure. The decree was entered in Judge Vail's court yesterday.

In June, 1891, the church trustees borrowed \$12,000 from E. H. Green. The property was then owned by the First Baptist Church. Later the Trinity Methodist Church obtained title to the property, and agreed to pay off the indebtedness. Failing to do so the Fifth Presbyterian Church later purchased the property, and sought to have the lien removed, as it is a cloud on the title.

At the hearing Master in Chancery Rogers found for Mrs. Green, who is acting as executrix for E. H. Green's estate.

QUESTION OF SUBSIDY FOR PHILHARMONIC

Society Will Consider Yearly Allow-
ance of \$40,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The Philharmonic Society will hold a special meeting today to pass upon the plan to back the orchestra for four years with a yearly subsidy of \$40,000. This plan will carry with it the creation of a board of trustees.

A question which will come up is the proposition—said to have been made by Andrew Carnegie—to establish a permanent guarantee fund should the experiment of the four years' subsidy be successful.

Waiter Damrosch last night denied the report that he was to end his connection with the Philharmonic Society at the close of the present year.

CHICAGO APARTMENT HOUSE JANITORS TO GO ON STRIKE

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—A general strike of apartment house janitors will be called on Saturday, according to William Feather, president and general business manager of the Flat Janitors' Union.

A referendum vote is now being taken and President Feather is positive that the union men will strike on all buildings for which the owners have not signed union agreements.

FIRE ABOARD MALLORY LINE STEAMER AT PIER

Blaze Started in Saloon at Night, and
Caused \$2,500 Damage.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Fire last night on the Mallory Line steamship Rio Grande, which was tied to her pier at Burling Slip, caused \$2,500 damage. The flames started in the saloon of the vessel, and made much headway on deck before they were gotten under control. A portion of the cargo was damaged by water.

Mr. McCreery and His Gun.

Senator-elect McCreery, of Kentucky, is at the New Willard, and will remain here until March 4, when he will qualify to succeed Senator Deboe, a Republican member of the Senate. Senator McCreery is a Democrat and served twelve years in the House before retiring to resume his own State politics. Every night he can be seen in the lobby of the New Willard with a group of national legislators about him while he entertains them with stories fresh from the "Blue Grass" State. This morning, he told his little group of admirers an incident which occurred in the old Willard when he was a member of the House. He had just arrived in Washington, and was invited to attend a reception that evening. Tired from his long journey on the train, he chose to walk up Pennsylvania Avenue from the station. Unacquainted with Washington, before he left the train, he removed his revolver from his traveling bag and placed it in his pocket. On his arrival at the hotel, he was escorted to his room by a number of new acquaintances while he dressed for the reception. As he removed his coat, some one noticed his revolver protruding from his pocket, and whispered to a friend who sat near him: "I bet that fellow is one of them Kentucky bad men. Let's get him to take that thing out of his pocket and leave it here. He might start a shooting scrape at the party."

The remark disgusted the Senator, and removing the revolver, he replaced it in the grip. Of the incident and its influence on him, the Senator said, "I have never carried a gun since."

AIDS TO IMAGINATION.

The human mind is so constructed—speaking with all respect of senior wranglers and men of like ability—that it is unable to realize bare figures when they exceed a certain very moderate sum. As a consequence, those people whose task it is to bring home elaborate figures to the public are wont out of the fullness of their appreciation of the weakness of the human intellect, to express the figures by familiar and often more or less ludicrous metaphors. Mr. Sidney Holland the other day unfolded the number of miles to which the pills dispensed at the London Hospital in one year would extend, and he no doubt brought home to his hearers and readers the infinitesimal benefits conferred by the hospital. But the method is more commonly used in popular science than in economics.

We were told, for example, the other day, that the way to appreciate the size of the sun was to put into it, in imagination, the earth and the moon. Both at their present distance would be easily contained within the circumference, and yet not reach the center. It is high time that some kind friend put in some neat figure the size of a microbe, in most people's minds it bulks as largely as a fairly sized chicken. The speed and nature of a Marconi message need similar illustration. For example, how much faster does it go than a cricket ball thrown up by Jessop? The effort should not be beyond the scope of the popular scientific lecturer.—London Globe.

MACEDONIAN CRISIS THOUGHT TO BE NEAR

Situation Regarded as Ex-
tremely Serious.

Not since the Boxer massacres in China has the political outlook been so threatening as at present, reads a Paris dispatch to the "New York Tribune." Overtopping the dark clouds in Venezuela and in Morocco is the storm in Macedonia. Macedonia is a country from which gruesome tragedies are likely to be heard of in the next few months—particularly so toward April, when the grass begins to grow and when the fighting conditions of that lawless land become altogether too enticing.

Credit is due to M. Delcasse, French minister of foreign affairs, for taking the initiative in bringing about an understanding between the three powers most interested—Russia, Austria-Hungary, and France—with the object of preventing a European conflict being brought about by the civil war, massacres, atrocities, and general devilry that are already going on in that hilly, impenetrable belt of Turkish territory between the Gulf of Salonica and Bulgaria.

The yellow book just published by the French department of state furnishes irrefutable evidence of a condition of affairs worse than anything recorded in the Sultan's dominions since the Armenian atrocities. Reports from M. Steeg, French consul at Salonica, show that the Christian populations of Macedonia not only aspire to autonomy or to annexation with kindred races of the adjoining States of Greece, Bulgaria, or Servia, but that their natural thirst for independence is complicated with "a burning ambition of each to dominate all the others." This constitutes an almost insurmountable difficulty, and has enabled the Porte to play off the hatreds and jealousies of one against the other with traditional cunning and success.

The mutual animosity of Bulgarians, Greeks, and Serbs of Macedonia makes it impossible to constitute an independent state of Macedonia. For instance, one hears Greeks declare that they prefer the Turkish rule to that of Bulgaria, and vice versa. Moreover, hostile hordes of inhabitants do not live in separate zones of territory, but are all mixed together in hopeless confusion, and so scattered that it is impracticable to carve Macedonia into geographical slices, to be forked over respectively to Bulgaria, Servia and Greece.

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Captain Johnson and his crew were on board asleep when the fire was discovered, and escaped from the vessel by sliding down the bow hawsers to the pier. The fire practically wrecked the saloon.

The Rio Grande was scheduled to sail on Friday for Brunswick, and Mobile, and had about 100 tons of cargo on board.

PUBLIC WORK ORDERED BY THE COMMISSIONERS

The District Commissioners today authorized the following items of public work through the Engineer Department to be done under the provisions of the assessment system:

To construct stoneware sewers as follows: In the north side of Rhode Island Avenue northwest, between First and North Capitol Streets, abutting lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38, of block 5, Moore and Barbour's addition to Washington; estimated cost, \$825.

In the south side of Rhode Island Avenue northwest, between First and North Capitol Streets, abutting lots 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, and 49, of block 6, Moore and Barbour's addition to Washington; estimated cost, \$1,241.

In Folsom Place between Newark Street and Omaha Street, abutting lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, block 6, and lots 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, block 7, all in the subdivision of Cleveland Park; estimated cost, \$400.

In Erie Street, between Central and Ontario Avenues, abutting lots 2, 21, 22, 23, 4, 5, and 6, of block 14, and lots 17, 18, 19, 20, and 30, block 10, all in the subdivision of Meridian Hill; estimated cost, \$475.

In Hancock Street from the line of the north and south alley of the Scheutzen Park subdivision westward 300 feet, abutting lots 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78, of block 3, and lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 33, of block 4, all in the Scheutzen Park subdivision; estimated cost, \$450.

That manhole be constructed in Michigan Avenue about 500 feet west of Lincoln Avenue, at an estimated cost of \$250, chargeable to the current appropriation for main and pipe sewers.

That cement sidewalk be laid and curb reset on the west side of old Sixteenth Street between Grant and Seventeenth Streets, abutting public reservation, at an estimated cost of \$300, chargeable to appropriation for sidewalks and curbs around public reservations.

THEIR MEETINGS ALL FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD

Seventeen Citizens' Associations Solicitous for
Needs of the District.

Dr. William Tindall, secretary to the Board of Commissioners, has compiled a list of the principal officers of the Citizens' Associations of the District. There are seventeen of these bodies holding stated monthly meetings, and their deliberations have an important bearing upon public improvements and the general progress of the municipality. The list follows:

Anacostia Citizens' Association—President, A. Gude, Gudemont, Anacostia, D. C.; secretary, A. L. Richardson, Anacostia, D. C.; treasurer, J. A. Watson, M. D., 201 Monroe Street, Anacostia, D. C. Terms expire October 7, 1903.

Brightwood Citizens' Association—President, Louis P. Shoemaker, Oak Grove, Brightwood Avenue, D. C.; first vice president, Wilton J. Lambert, 1629 S Street northwest; second vice president, N. E. Robinson, Brightwood, D. C.; third vice president, August Burgdorf, Brightwood, D. C.; secretary, John G. Keene, Brightwood, D. C.; assistant secretary, Charles W. Ray, Brightwood, D. C.; treasurer, N. E. Robinson, Brightwood, D. C. Terms expire second Friday in April, 1903.

Brookland Citizens' Association—President, A. F. Kinnam, Brookland, D. C.; vice president, J. F. P. dos Garennes, 631 Bond Building; secretary, E. P. Ellis, Brookland, D. C. Terms expire April 3, 1903.

Citizens' Northwest Suburban Association—President, Charles C. Lancaster, 1419 G Street northwest; first vice president, James L. Tait, 610 Fourteenth Street northwest; second vice president, Col. Robert I. Fleming, 1406 Massachusetts Avenue northwest; third vice president, I. E. Shoemaker, 1233 Thirty-second Street northwest; fourth vice president, A. M. Ray, M. D., Tenleytown; fifth vice president, Prof. Louis L. Hooper, Wisconsin Avenue; treasurer, Charles R. Morgan, Connecticut Avenue extended; secretary, John W. Chappell, M. D., Tenleytown; sergeant-at-arms, Andrew Burga, Tenleytown. Terms expire first Friday in June, 1903.

Cathedral Heights Citizens' Association—President, Richard H. Goldsborough, Evening Star Building; vice president, Robert S. Chew, Riggs Bank; secretary and treasurer, William S. Peachy, Riggs Bank. Terms expire December 9, 1903.

Columbia Heights Citizens' Association—President, Alphonse Hart, 1213 Yale Street northwest; vice president, Judge C. S. Bundy, 1422 Kenesaw Avenue northwest; secretary, W. B. Todd, 1243 Kenesaw Avenue northwest; treasurer, E. B. Moore, the Savoy.

East End Suburban Citizens' Association—President, William H. Ernest, 1102 Seventh Street northeast; vice president, Hugh A. Kane, Bladensburg Road; secretary, James M. Wood, 16 Fourth Street northeast; treasurer, Ralph E. Dittoe, 1401 F Street northeast. Terms expire May, 1903.

East Washington Citizens' Association—President, T. W. Smith, 618 East Capitol Street; vice president, M. L. Weller, 408 C Street southwest; secretary, A. F. Sperry, 321 Delaware Avenue northeast; treasurer, B. W. Clark, 339 North Carolina Avenue. Terms expire first Tuesday in October, 1903.

East Washington Heights Citizens' Association—President, H. A. Buscher, Good Hope, D. C.; first vice president,

J. H. Ley; second vice president, M. B. Damer, Bowen Road, D. C.; third vice president, George H. Judd, 511 Third Street northeast; fourth vice president, J. E. Briggs, Good Hope Road, D. C.; secretary, D. C. Fountain, Postoffice Department; treasurer, O. A. Landon, Good Hope, D. C. Terms expire in November, 1903.

Georgetown Citizens' Association—President, B. T. Janney, 1671 Thirty-first Street northwest; first vice president, George W. King, 1323 Thirty-second Street northwest; second vice president, John Leitch, 1409 Thirty-first Street northwest; secretary, Dr. Walter Keene, 1208 Thirty-first Street northwest; treasurer, J. W. Bogley, 1553 Thirty-second Street northwest.

Hillside Citizens' Association—President, Charles H. Parker; vice president, William F. Smoot; secretary, Henry Sayles; treasurer, Edward Willis; sergeant-at-arms, Henry Matthews.

Mount Pleasant Citizens' Association—President, E. B. Townsend, 1601 Park Street northwest; first vice president, Hon. F. L. Campbell, 1439 Howard Avenue; second vice president, B. W. Holman, 1621 Seventeenth Street northwest; third vice president, Dr. W. H. H. Warren, 2225 Sixteenth Street northwest; secretary, Robert H. Young, 1517 Howard Avenue northwest; treasurer, A. B. Chaffield, 3306 Sixteenth Street northwest. Terms expire May 12, 1903.

North Capitol and Eckington Association—President, William G. Henderson, 501 F Street northwest; vice president, James A. Connor, 29 Quincy Street northeast; secretary and treasurer, A. O. Tingley, 10 Quincy Street northeast. Terms expire fourth Monday in October, 1903.

Northeast Washington Citizens' Association—President, Evan H. Tucker, 601 First Street northeast; vice president, Jerome B. Burke, 324 E Street northeast; secretary, Samuel Sowerbutts, 87 Myrtle Street northeast; financial secretary, William G. Lang, 538 Seventh Street northeast; treasurer, A. H. Holsten, 1000 Florida Avenue northeast. Terms expire second Monday in October, 1903.

Petworth Citizens' Association—President, T. V. Powderly, 502 Newark Street northwest; vice president, F. A. Heilmuller, Eighth and Richmond Streets northwest; secretary, Dwight J. Partello, 4414 Eighth Street northwest; treasurer, E. W. Davis, 824 Philadelphia Street